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**MISCELLANY.**

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"What an Ovid was in Murray lost," sang Pope of the future Lord Mansfield. That we have possible Ovids—and may we not say Mansfields—in Virginia, amongst the profession, is not improbable. In one of our local dailies we find that a visit to an adjoining state has so stirred the patriotic Muse of the Hon. Charles T. Lassiter of Petersburg, that he sings as follows:

Here's to the Union, both in song and in story,  
May she never lack arms in defence of her glory;  
Here's to each star, which stands for a State  
In our Union so strong, in our Nation so great;  
But here's to our mother, it's no mere opinion,  
She gave away States from the Ancient Dominion;  
Here's to the birthplace of Washington and Lee—  
The home of the brave and the land of the free;  
Here's to the source of our purest emotion,  
Here's to Virginia—from mountains to ocean.

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**Effect of the Death of the Drawer of a Check. Error in Act 1906, Page 222.**—An unfortunate error seems to have crept into the act declaring the effect of the death of the drawer of a check. The act provides that the bank shall retain the funds for a period of **one month**, and after paying the checks which may be presented "within said period of two weeks," shall, upon demand, pay the residue to the persons entitled thereto, etc. This, of course, raises a doubt as to whether a bank would be safe in paying a check presented after the expiration of two weeks from the death. The banks will doubtless keep to the strict letter of the law, and pay only such checks as are presented within the period of two weeks.

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**Corporations—Dissolution of. Va. Code 1904, Secs. 1105a (11) and 1105e (2), (30). Recent Amendment.**—In 10 Va. Law Reg. 946, we called attention to the two methods of dissolving Virginia corporations. In the original act concerning corporations the subject was dealt with in **Sec. 11 of Chapter 1** and in **Sec. 2 of Chapter 5**. The recent General Assembly amended **Sec. 30** of the last mentioned chapter and incorporated therein practically the same language already contained in **Sec. 11 of Chapter 1**, adding thereto numerous new provisions. **Sec. 11 of Chapter 1** apparently provided for the dissolution only of such corporations as were organized under the act concerning corporations and related only to private corporations, while the amendment above referred to makes provision for the dissolution of corporations of whatever nature, whether organized under the act or not. We now have two separate sections dealing with the dissolution of private corporations organized under the new act.

**Liability of Connecting Carriers.—An Important Feature of the New Rate Bill.** Va. Code 1904, Secs. 1294c (24), 1294L, and 1295.—We have often had occasion to call the attention of the bar to the unsatisfactory state of the law governing the liability of connecting carriers for loss of or injury to goods. The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Central of Georgia Ry. Co. v. Murphy & Hunt*, 25 Sup. Ct. 218, decided that a Georgia statute, thought to be similar in principle to our own, was unconstitutional. The Virginia statutes on the subject appear in the Code of 1904, Secs. 1294c (24), 1294L, and 1295 as revived and amended at the recent session of the General Assembly. (Acts 1906, p. 55). Our statutes seek to hold the initial carrier responsible for the safe delivery of goods to destination and make any contract to the contrary invalid. After the Supreme Court of the United States rendered the decision above referred to it was seen that Congress was the only body which could give the shipper proper relief, and the movement was started which resulted in the insertion of the following language in the new rate bill:

"That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company receiving property for transportation from a point in one state to a point in another state shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed: Provided, that nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

"That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such loss, damage, or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof."

Our former references to this subject will be found in 10 Va. Law Reg. 1032, and in 11 Id. 56, 215, 791, and 1024.